



**DEPARTMENT OF THE NAVY**

ENGINEERING FIELD ACTIVITY, WEST  
NAVAL FACILITIES ENGINEERING COMMAND  
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From: Commanding Officer, Engineering Field Activity West, Naval Facilities Engineering Command  
To: Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Members Distribution List, Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment Concord  
Subj: RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD (RAB): MINUTES OF 21 JANUARY 1999 RAB MEETING  
Encl: (1) Minutes of the January 21, 1999 Restoration Advisory Board Meeting, Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment Concord

1. Draft minutes of the 21 January 1999 Naval Weapons Station, Seal Beach Detachment Concord Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) meeting are forwarded as enclosure (1). Any corrections or clarifications to these minutes can be provided at the next RAB meeting, at which time the minutes will be finalized.

2. The next scheduled RAB meeting is planned for 20 May 1999.

3. If you have any questions regarding this correspondence, please contact Mr. Steve Gallo, the RAB Community Co-chair, at (925) 427-3450; or Mr. Stan Heller, the Navy Co-chair, at (925) 246-5672.

WING WONG  
By direction

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**MINUTES OF THE JANUARY 21, 1999, RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING  
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION SEAL BEACH, DETACHMENT CONCORD**

**Clyde Community Center  
109 Wellington Avenue  
Clyde, California 94520**

**Attendees:**

Steve Bachofer	Community Member
Steve Gallo	Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Community Co-Chair
Mary Gleason	Tetra Tech EM Inc. (TtEMI)
Stanley Heller	Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, Detachment Concord (WPNSTA SBD Concord)
Dee Kilcoyne	Clyde Resident
Ralph Lee	WPNSTA SBD Concord
Nicole Moutoux	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Remedial Project Manager (RPM)
Ross Overby	Community Member
Jim Pinasco	California Environmental Protection Agency, Department of Toxic Substances Control (DTSC)
Roy Santana	Engineering Field Activity West (EFA WEST), RPM
Kathy Walsh	TtEMI

**I. Welcome and Introduction**

The WPNSTA SBD Concord RAB met on Thursday, January 21, 1999, at the Clyde Community Center. Mr. Gallo, the RAB community co-chair, opened the meeting at 7:00 p.m. The agenda and the sign-in sheet from the meeting are attached to these minutes (see Attachment A).

**II. Community Co-Chair's Report**

In his co-chair's report, Mr. Gallo welcomed attendees to the first RAB meeting of the new year. He stated that the goal of the RAB is to provide a forum for open communication and information exchange between the community and the Navy with respect to environmental investigation and cleanup activities at the facility.

The group discussed recent news articles about the command of the WPNSTA SBD Concord shifting over to the Army. Mr. Santana said the Navy will maintain ownership of the base, while the Army will be licensed to operate the piers and conduct business at the base. Mr. Santana said the changeover will not affect the Navy's implementation of its Installation Restoration Program (IRP) activities at the base. Ms. Moutoux of the EPA pointed out a potential for concern if the Army begins to handle waste at the base when it is the Navy that holds the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) permit.

**III. Presentation on the Litigation Area Remedial Action Monitoring Program - Year 4**

Dr. Gleason of TtEMI presented an overview of the fourth year of remedial action monitoring at the Litigation Area sites. She provided a brief overview of the history of the sites. The remedial

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investigation and feasibility study were completed in 1988 and the remedy selection and record of decision (ROD) in 1989. The Navy conducted the cleanup of the sites from 1993 to 1996. The year 4 monitoring was conducted to address the following issues of concern: (1) contamination left in place may be migrating to the San Francisco Bay or recontaminating areas that have already been cleaned up; (2) potential for migration of contaminants has not been fully assessed and should be evaluated over time; (3) the wetland habitat is important to many special status species, including the salt marsh harvest mouse, black rail, chinook salmon, rare plants, and delta smelt; and (4) metals contamination in sloughs and ditches may pose a significant risk to some ecological receptors.

Dr. Gleason said that, to date, the monitoring program has included chemical analysis of soils, sediments and water, ecological surveys, toxicity tests, and bioaccumulation studies. The Navy has collected samples before, during, and after the remediation (the cleanup); and will review the monitoring data five years after the remediation. The Navy will continue to monitor, as needed, for up to 30 years. The six monitoring objectives are: (1) to evaluate long-term changes in site conditions; (2) to evaluate potential contaminant migration to Suisun Bay; (3) to determine if remediated areas become recontaminated; (4) to evaluate contaminant migration in unremediated areas, (5) to monitor overall habitat quality, success of restoration efforts, and use of site by special status plants and animals; and (6) to assess post-remediation groundwater concentrations of metals.

The year 4 monitoring results revealed that contaminant concentrations remained consistent with the first 3 years of sampling results, except there was an increase in selenium levels across the site this year. Dr. Gleason said that one possible explanation for the selenium increase could be that the laboratory used in year 4 has better detection limits than the laboratories used in previous years. She said that TtEMI is checking with the Regional Monitoring Program to see if a similar increase in selenium has been observed regionally. Mr. Bachofer suggested consulting the Army Corps of Engineers to request their sediment data from dredging operations in the area. Dr. Gleason agreed that the Army's data is primarily collected during dredging efforts and may be helpful; selenium detections could also result from local refineries. The Navy is conducting further research on the issue to determine if this trend continues.

Dr. Gleason described several activities conducted during the year 4 monitoring including (1) a review of historical aerial photos from the 1950s, 60s, 70s, and 80s; (2) a sediment transport study at Nichols Creek that evaluated winter sediment transport; (3) mosquito ditch profiling that demonstrated that the ditches are generally deeper near the slough and appear to be eroding over time in that area; (4) recording of marsh water levels during one entire rainy season; (5) evaluation of the potential effect of mercury in the Remedial Action Sub-Site (RASS) 4 soils on birds and mammals; (6) bioassay tests to evaluate toxicity of contaminants in the slough to the delta smelt and other fish species; and (7) ecological surveys of special status animals and plants. Mr. Gallo asked if vegetation was found at the bottom of the mosquito ditches. Dr. Gleason replied that the ditches contained mostly bare mud and organic matter.

Mr. Gallo asked if the delta smelt habitat extended very high up the slough. Dr. Gleason replied that the delta smelt were found at various points in the slough and that stickleback were also found. Mr. Heller commented that the East Bay Regional Park District is considering restoring the area nearby for delta smelt. Dr. Gleason said that delta smelt are found throughout Suisun Bay and they spawn in the tidal sloughs.

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In summary, Dr. Gleason said the year 4 results were consistent with previous years. Overall, the results indicated that zinc remains a problem, especially in Nichols Creek and the southwestern arm of the slough, and the transport of sediments during winter storms needs to be studied further.

Dr. Gleason said that upcoming activities include (1) winter storm sampling to determine if storms mobilize contaminants; (2) year 5 annual monitoring to take place in the summer of 1999; (3) the year 5 annual monitoring report; and (4) the 5-year periodic review assessment.

**IV. Status and Schedule Update on Ongoing Work**

Mr. Santana reviewed the IRP document schedule for WPNSTA SBD Concord. The draft final remedial investigation (RI) for the landfill and three other sites in the Tidal Area will be completed in early May 1999. The final proposed plan for the landfill will be completed in mid April 1999. A notice announcing the 30-day public comment period for the proposed plan will be published in local newspapers prior to distribution of the proposed plan, and a public meeting will be held to solicit comments on the document during the public comment period. The proposed plan will be sent out to the general mailing list for the base.

A no action proposed plan for four sites in the Inland Area will be completed in mid February 1999. A notice will be posted in the local newspapers to announce the 30-day public comment period, and a public meeting will be held during the document review period. Also in February, the Navy will distribute a general fact sheet to update the public on IRP status at WPNSTA SBC Concord.

The group briefly discussed developing a web site to publicize RAB information. Mr. Heller said that WPNSTA Seal Beach has a web site; however, it cannot currently be accessed by the public because it is on a Navy intranet. If the Navy could provide public access to portions of the web site, it could be used to post RAB meeting minutes, fact sheets, document schedules, and other pertinent information. Ms. Kilcoyne stated that she has a software application that can be used to set up web sites. She also suggested that the RAB could collaborate with the Concord Neighborhood Alliance to publicize RAB-related information and updates. Mr. Marcus O'Connell is president of the organization and can be contacted by e-mail at <alliance@valuc.net>. The mailing address is: P. O. Box 444, Concord, CA 94522, and the telephone number is (925) 689-7881. Ms. Kilcoyne said that the RAB could also post information and news articles in the Clyde Newsletter. Ms. Nita Price is the editor of the newsletter. Ms. Price's mailing address is 146 Park Street, Clyde, California, 94520, and her phone number is (925) 687-4440.

Mr. Santana also announced that preliminary sampling for the Taylor Boulevard Bridge Area potential removal action site has been completed. Mr. Santana said that based on the results of the sampling, the Navy has decided to proceed with a more comprehensive remedial investigation study at the site instead of a removal action. The Taylor Boulevard Bridge site has been designated as IR Site 30.

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**V. Public Comment Period**

Ms. Kilcoyne gave a brief presentation on the historical significance of certain areas of WPNSTA SBD Concord and Clyde (see Attachment C). Mr. Heller asked what the relevance of the presentation was to the RAB. Mr. Heller added that the purpose of the RAB is to provide a forum for Navy and community representatives to discuss the ongoing investigation of sites in the IRP and subsequent cleanup of those sites that pose a threat to human health or the environment. Ms. Kilcoyne said that she represents a group of citizens who are concerned about preservation of historic areas of WPNSTA SBD Concord and potential contamination of those historic areas.

**VI. Adjournment**

Mr. Gallo adjourned the meeting at 9:05 p.m. The next RAB meeting will be held at 7:00 p.m. on May 20, 1999, at the Clyde Community Center.

**ATTACHMENT A**

**Agenda and Sign-In Sheet  
WPNSTA SBD Concord Restoration Advisory Board Meeting  
January 21, 1999**



**DRAFT AGENDA  
NAVAL WEAPONS STATION, SEAL BEACH DETACHMENT CONCORD  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING**

**Thursday, January 21, 1999**

**7:00 – 8:40 p.m.  
Clyde Community Center  
109 Wellington Road  
Clyde, California**

- 
- |                    |   |
|--------------------|---|
| <b>7:00 – 7:15</b> | <b>Welcome and Introductions, Community Co-chair's Report, Approval of Restoration Advisory Board (RAB) Draft Meeting Minutes – Steve Gallo, RAB Community Co-chair</b>   |
| <b>7:15 – 7:50</b> | <b>Presentation on (Year 4) Litigation Area Sites Monitoring Report – Mary Gleason, TtEMI</b><br>Monitoring fieldwork results, assessment of current site conditions based on the past four years of annual monitoring, and strategies for future monitoring. |
| <b>7:50 – 8:00</b> | <b>Question and Answer Period</b>   |
| <b>8:00 – 8:10</b> | <b>Break</b>  |
| <b>8:10 – 8:25</b> | <b>Status and Schedule Update of Ongoing Work – Roy Santana, EFA West</b>   |
| <b>8:25 – 8:30</b> | <b>Date and Agenda for Next Meeting – Steve Gallo</b>   |
| <b>8:30 – 8:40</b> | <b>Public Comment</b>   |
| <b>8:40</b>        | <b>Adjournment</b>  |

**NAVAL WEAPONS STATION CONCORD  
RESTORATION ADVISORY BOARD MEETING ATTENDANCE  
January 21, 1998**

<b>RAB MEMBER</b>	<b>Signature</b>
Steven Bachofer	<i>Steven Bachofer</i>
Steve Gallo	<i>Steve Gallo</i>
Edward Gardner	
Sylvia Kotecki	
Richard Purdue	
<del>Tatiana Roodkowsky</del>	<i>Resigned</i>
Thomas Shirley	
Larry Steinwandt	
Gene Sylls	

<b>NAVY REPRESENTATIVES</b>
Stan Heller (NWS Concord)
Roy Santana (EFA West)
<i>Ralph Lee (NWS Concord)</i>

*Stan Heller*  
*Roy E. Santana*  
*Ralph M. Lee*

<b>REGULATORY AGENCIES</b>
Nicole Moutoux (U.S. EPA)
James Pinasco (DTSC)

*Nicole Moutoux*  
*Jim Pinasco*

<b>NAVY CONTRACTORS</b>
Mary Gleason (Tetra Tech EM Inc.)
Kathy Walsh (Tetra Tech EM Inc.)

*Mary Gleason*  
*Kathy Walsh*

Public

ROSS Owenby Resident center coast county  
DEE KILCOYNE RESIDENT CLYDE

**ATTACHMENT B**

**Overheads from Presentation on the Litigation Area  
Remedial Action Monitoring - Year 4  
WPNSTA SBD Concord Restoration Advisory Board Meeting  
January 21, 1999**



## Litigation Area Remedial Action Monitoring Program - Year 4

## Litigation Area Monitoring

- Background
- Issues of Concern
- Monitoring Program
- Monitoring Objectives
- Summary of Year 4 Monitoring Activities

## Background

- 1983: Sites identified by Navy
- 1988: Remedial investigation / feasibility study
- 1989: Record of decision documents selected cleanup remedy
- 1993 - 1996: Cleanup conducted

## Issues of Concern

- Contamination left in place may be migrating to Bay or recontaminating cleaned up areas
- Potential for migration of contaminants has not been fully assessed and should be evaluated over time

## Issues of Concern

- Wetland habitat important to many special status species
  - salt marsh harvest mouse
  - black rail
  - chinook salmon
  - rare plants
  - delta smelt
- Qualitative Ecological Assessment (QEA): may be significant risk to some ecological receptors from metals contamination in sloughs and ditches

## Monitoring Program

- Monitoring has included:
  - Chemical analysis of soils, sediments, and water
  - Ecological surveys
  - Toxicity tests and bioaccumulation studies

### Monitoring Program

- Before remediation monitoring (1991)
- During remediation monitoring (1993-1996)
- After remediation monitoring annually for 5 years (1995-1999)
- Review of data after 5 years (1999)
- Continued monitoring, as needed, for up to 30 years

### Monitoring Objectives

- *Objective 1:* Evaluate long-term changes in site conditions
- *Objective 2:* Evaluate potential contaminant migration to Suisun Bay
- *Objective 3:* Determine if remediated areas become recontaminated

### Monitoring Objectives

- *Objective 4:* Evaluate contaminant migration in unremediated areas
- *Objective 5:* Monitor overall habitat quality, success of restoration efforts, and use of site by special status plants and animals
- *Objective 6:* Assess post-remediation groundwater concentrations of metals

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities

- Soil, sediment, and surface water chemistry (conducted annually)
  - Evaluate spatial and temporal contaminant trends
  - Year 4 concentrations remain consistent, except for selenium increase
  - Zinc concentrations still high in Nichols Creek and southern part of slough

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities (Continued)

- Review historical aerial photos
- Nichols Creek sediment transport study
  - Nichols Creek was sampled after 2 rainstorms
  - Creek bed is actively eroding and transporting zinc-contaminated sediments
  - Most sediments settle out in RASS 3 pond

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities (Continued)

- Mosquito Ditch Profiling
  - 3 ditches profiled in 3-D by surveying
  - Ditch bottoms that were surveyed don't match the original bottoms
  - Sediments have eroded near the slough and accumulated at the far end
  - Ditch sediments are immobile to some extent, but timing is unknown

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities

(Continued)

- Marsh Water Levels
  - Continuously recorded during entire rainy season
  - Showed that marsh surface is flooded 10 to 25% of the winter
  - Potential opportunities for contaminated sediments to move, but ...
  - Dense vegetation probably holds sediments in place on marsh surface

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities

(Continued)

- Evaluate potential effect of mercury in RASS 4 soils on birds and mammals
  - Collected tissue from RASS 4 rodents to evaluate mercury bioaccumulation
  - Used data to better assess risk to birds and mammals feeding on rodents at this site
  - Food chain analysis showed little risk from mercury in soils

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities

(Continued)

- Toxicity test
  - Sediment-water interface bioassay with fish (topsmelt) embryo evaluated toxicity of contaminants in slough to delta smelt and other fish species
  - tests showed little significant effect of sediments on hatchability of fish embryos

### Year 4 Monitoring Activities

- Ecological Surveys
  - Estimate populations, document use of the site, and evaluate recolonization of restored areas
    - Salt marsh harvest mice
    - Rails
    - Special status plants
  - Evaluate success of restoration efforts in remediated areas through vegetation surveys

### Summary

- Year 4 results consistent with previous years
- Zinc remains a problem, especially in Nichols Creek and southwestern arm of slough
- Transport of sediments during winter storms needs further study

### Upcoming Activities

- Winter storm sampling to determine if storms mobilize contaminants
- Year 5 annual monitoring (summer)
- Year 5 annual monitoring report
- 5-Year Periodic Review Assessment



**ATTACHMENT C**

**Public Comment**

**WPNSTA SBD Concord Restoration Advisory Board Meeting  
January 21, 1999**



To	Kathy Walsh	From	Dee Kilcayne
Co.	Tetra Tech EM Inc	Co.	Clyde Improv Club
Dept.		Phone #	925-686-4759
Fax #	415-543-5480	Fax #	925-676-3435

The following presentation is made under the Public Comment section of the Navy RAB meeting of January 21, 1999 held at the Clyde Community Center, Clyde, California.

I have lived in Clyde since 1975, a time when the Navy did not have the existing type of security fences bordering it's property. Strolling on Navy land and the hillsides were frequent activities for me, my son and my dogs.

The purpose of my presentation tonight is to sensitize those Navy and Army officials who have been and will be involved in the cleanup efforts on the base and in the Port Terminal Operations & Administration Building (now renamed Ordnance Administration Building). A similar presentation was made to the RAB by Dean McLeod in the past.

This will inform those present about the peoples and material cultures that existed prior to the coming of the Navy. Tonight I will mention only 5 of the significant statewide historical influences that are associated with the Clyde site proposed for the Ordnance Administration Building. [1] The likelihood is very great (Exhibit A) that anthropological remains of Native American people (Bay Miwok - Chupcan) lie undiscovered in the area being proposed for construction activity scheduled for February 2, 1999.

The Cultural Resources Survey conducted in September of 1997 was conducted on a different site, one northwest of the current footprint of the proposed building. When a project changes in ways that could effect historic properties, military officials are required under Federal Law 36 CFR 800 to reinstitute consultation. This has not been done. Both the Department of Navy and the Army must fulfill the requirements of E. O. 13007.

The other 4 significant statewide historical influences which I will mention tonight are: [2] 19<sup>th</sup> century cultural history and the possibility that the site was the ranch and warehouse of Hastings, one of the most powerful men in early California History. (Hastings College of Law). The site is certainly one of the most strategically important places in the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century because of it's location next to Suisun Bay and Diablo Creek.

[3] The Town of Clyde was built in 1918 under Supervising Architect Bernard Maybeck, considered to be one of five of California's most famous architects. Maybeck's influence on Clyde, the last remaining "Company Town" in Contra Costa County makes the site historically important since it holds one of the five parks that Maybeck designed for our town. It is also only one of the two company towns that Maybeck was involved in. The other was Brookings, Oregon. Clyde was built to house the workers of the Pacific Coast Shipbuilding Company in Bay Point which constructed World War I vessels for the war effort which gives the site activities of primary military importance.

[4] During the 1930s the Clyde Hotel served as depression area housing (the Civilian Conservation Corps) establishing it's place in significant California history because of it's economic influence on the region and state. Bay Point was renamed Port Chicago and in 1932 the town of Clyde was bought by Walter and Eunice Van Winkle. The site of the proposed ordnance building was included within the 100 acre town site which the Clyde Company purchased.

[5] On July 17, 1944, the Port Chicago Explosion took place which was the worst disaster in the history of Contra Costa County which brought about the first military mutiny by Navy enlisted men who were Afro-American.

The explosion rained ruins of the two ships on the town of Clyde. Large steel pieces of the ships landed in people's yards. The probability that remnants of the Port Chicago Explosion lie buried under the proposed site also gives the site significant historic value.

By Dee Kilcoyne, 140 Norman Avenue, Clyde, CA 94520  
Phone (925) 686-4759 Fax (925) 676-3435

